# Township of Solon Kent County, Michigan FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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# **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

Our discussion and analysis of the Township of Solon's (the Township) financial performance provides a narrative overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Township's total net assets increased by \$113 thousand (10 percent) as a result of this year's activities.
- Of the \$1.29 million total net assets reported, \$765 thousand (62 percent) is unrestricted, or available to be used at the Board's discretion.
- The General Fund's unreserved, undesignated fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$510 thousand, which represents 78 percent of the actual total General Fund expenditures for the current fiscal year.

#### Overview of the financial statements

The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of four parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Township:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Township's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Township, reporting the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.
  - O Governmental fund statements tell how general government services, like public safety, were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

# Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Township's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Township's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets (the difference between the Township's assets and liabilities) are one way to measure the Township's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Township, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Township's property tax base and the condition of the Township's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements present *governmental activities*. These activities include functions most commonly associated with government (e.g., general government, public safety, public works, library, etc.). Property taxes and state grants generally fund these services.

#### **Fund financial statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's most significant funds - not the Township as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond agreements.
- The Township Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Road Debt Fund, a major fund) or to show that it is properly using certain other revenues (like the Road Fund).

The Township has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds. Most of the Township's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash, and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flows in and out and, (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statements that explains the relationship between them.
- Fiduciary funds. These funds are used to account for the collection and disbursement of resources, primarily taxes, for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The Township's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the Township's government-wide financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

**Net assets.** Total net assets at the end of the fiscal year were \$1.29 million. Of this total, \$491 thousand is invested in capital assets. The remaining unrestricted net assets were \$803 thousand.

# Condensed financial information Net Assets

	Governmental activities			
		2008	~	2007
Current assets Capital assets	\$	813,623 490,626	\$	780,869 415,585
Total assets		1,304,249		1,196,454
Total liabilities		10,668		15,726
Net assets: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted		490,626 802,955		415,585 765,143
Total net assets	\$	1,293,581	\$	1,180,728

**Changes in net assets.** The Township's total revenues are \$678 thousand. Over 23 percent of the Township's revenues come from property taxes and 47 percent come from state grants.

The total cost of all the Township's programs, covering a wide range of services, totaled \$566 thousand. About 49 percent of the Township's costs relate to the provision of general governmental services. Public safety costs account for 34 percent. No other expense category exceeds 10 percent of the total.

# Condensed financial information Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental activities		
	2008	2007	
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 108,356 7,756	\$ 106,379 7,643 13,584	
General revenues: Property taxes State shared revenue Franchise fees Interest income Other	157,443 318,767 38,282 45,637 2,152	148,869 317,150 35,228 33,765	
Total revenues	678,393	662,618	
Expenses: Legislative General government Public safety Public works Economic development Recreation and culture  Total expenses	6,957 276,543 194,678 9,853 26,133 51,376	5,198 281,725 161,841 19,675 42,944 50,715	
Increase in net assets	<u>\$ 112,853</u>	\$ 100,520	

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the Township's net assets by \$112 thousand compared to \$100 thousand last year. Changes in individual categories of net expenses or general revenues were generally not significant, although the gross expenses for public safety were approximately \$33 thousand more this year compared to 2007 to reflect increased fire protection activity. The total revenues continued to outpace the increases in expenses, to again increase net assets for the year.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was about \$565 thousand. After subtracting the direct charges to those who directly benefited from the programs (\$108 thousand), and operating and capital grants (\$8 thousand), the "public benefit" portion covered by taxes, state revenue sharing, and other general revenues was \$449 thousand, compared to \$435 thousand in 2007.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

**Governmental funds.** As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$796, an increase of \$39 thousand over the prior year. The total fund balances are unreserved, and are available for spending at the Township's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Township. At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance was \$510 thousand, which decreased by \$183 thousand during the fiscal year compared to \$692 thousand in 2007. I decrease was primarily due to a \$260 thousand transfer to create a new fund for the purpose of accumulating funds for a new township hall.

# General Fund budgetary highlights

The Township amended the General Fund budgeted expenditures during the year. Budgeted capital outlay expenditures were increased by \$23 thousand during the year to reflect the purchase of fire protection apparatus. The difference between the actual and budgeted amounts (\$54 thousand) can be attributed to several expenditures either not taking place at budgeted levels (e.g., planning and zoning, building inspections, highways and street, and other general government), or to actual expenditures being less than estimated for purchased goods and services.

# Capital assets and debt administration

#### Capital assets

The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, 2008, amounts to \$491 thousand (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes a range of assets, including land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. The increase in the Township's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$75 thousand, comprised increases of \$132 thousand for fire fighting apparatus and the township's shared of road projects, net of reductions for this year's depreciation and disposals which, combined, equaled \$57 thousand.

More detailed information about the Township's capital assets is presented in Note 5 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Economic condition and outlook

Small increases in property taxes are again expected in 2008, resulting in an overall increase in total revenues. The Township plans to maintain all ongoing programs for 2008. Certain costs, for example for public safety services, are likely to increase. The Township plans to continue accumulating resources for possible capital asset improvements.

### Contacting the Township's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions regarding any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Robert Ellick, Township Supervisor Township of Solon 2305 19 Mile Road NE Cedar Springs, Michigan 49319

supervisor@solontwp.org Phone: (616) 696-1718



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> Telephone 269-381-4970 800-876-0979 Fax 269-349-1344

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Township of Solon, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Solon, Michigan, as of March 31, 2008, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements, as listed in the contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township of Solon, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Solon, Michigan, as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The management's discussion and analysis, on pages i through vi, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 17 through 18, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Lighied Crowled A.C.

August 5, 2008





# Township of Solon STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2008

	Governmental activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 724,777
Receivables, net	81,575
Prepaid expenses	7,271
Total current assets	813,623
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	100,301
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	390,325
Total noncurrent assets	490,626
Total assets	1,304,249
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities - accounts payable	10,668
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	490,626
Unrestricted	802,955
Total net assets	\$ 1,293,581

# Township of Solon STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program	ı revei	nues	reve ch	(expenses) enues and anges in et assets
				Оp	erating		
		Ch	arges for	•	nts and	Goi	/ernmental
	Expenses		ervices	cont	ributions	a	activities
Functions/Programs							
Governmental activities:							
Legislative	\$ 6,957	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(6,957)
General government	276,543		65,810		_		(210,733)
Public safety	194,678		37,681		-		(156,997)
Public works	9,853		-		7,756		(2,097)
Economic development	26,133		4,865		-		(21,268)
Recreation and culture	51,376		***				(51,376)
Total governmental							
activities	\$ 565,540	\$	108,356	\$	7,756	·····	(449,428)
	General reve	nue	s:				
	Taxes						157,443
	State grai	nts					318,767
	Franchise		s				38,282
	Investme	nt in	come				45,637
	Other						2,152
	Tota	l gei	neral rever	ues			562,281
	Change in ne	et as	sets				112,853
	Net assets -	begi	nning				1,180,728
	Net assets -	endi	ng			\$	1,293,581

March 31, 2008

	0	D. T. Francisco	gove.	nmajor rnmental fund Fire	_	Total ernmental	
	<u>General</u>	Building	Sa	ivings		funds	
ASSETS Cash Receivables, net	\$ 439,200 81,575	\$ 264,766	\$	20,811	\$	724,777 81,575	
Total assets	\$ 520,775	\$ 264,766	\$	20,811	\$	806,352	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities - accounts payable	\$ 10,668	\$ -	\$	-	\$	10,668	
Fund balances - unreserved, undesignated	510,107	264,766	p	20,811		795,684	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 520,775	\$ 264,766	\$	20,811	\$	806,352	
Total fund balances - total governmental	funds				\$	795,684	
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net assets (page 4) are different because:							
Capital assets used in <i>governmental acti</i> resources and, therefore, are not reporte		490,626					
Prepaid expenses are not a current finantherefore, are not reported in the funds.	Province	7,271					
Net assets of governmental activities					\$	1,293,581	

# Township of Solon STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - governmental funds

					gover	major nmental und
		General	В	uilding		Savings
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	202,776	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		75,113		-		-
State grants		326,523		_		-
Charges for services		25,127		-		-
Fines and forfeitures Interest		15 39,546		- 4,723		- 1,368
Other		3,194		4,125		17,481
Cuioi		0,101			-	17,101
Total revenues		672,294		4,723		18,849
EXPENDITURES						
Legislative		6,957		_		-
General government		265,422		-		-
Public safety		151,596		-		-
Public works		69,889		-		-
Community and economic development		26,133		-		-
Culture and recreation		51,376		-		-
Capital outlay		85,467				
Total expenditures		656,840		-		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	15,454		4,723		18,849
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		71,926		260,043		10,000
Transfers out		(270,043)				(71,926)
	••••			_		
Total other financing		//		00000		(0.4.5.5.)
sources (uses)		(198,117)		260,043	•	(61,926)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(182,663)		264,766		(43,077)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		692,770				63,888
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	510,107	\$	264,766	\$	20,811

governmental			
-	unds		
\$	202,776 75,113 326,523 25,127 15 45,637		
	20,675		
	695,866		
	6,957 265,422 151,596 69,889 26,133		
	51,376		
	85,467		
	656,840		
	39,026		
	341,969 (341,969)		
	**		
	39,026		
	756,658		
\$	795,684		

Total

# Township of Solon STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - governmental funds (Continued)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 39,026
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities (page 5) are different because:	
Capital assets:	
Assets acquired	131,888
Basis of disposed asset	(20,624)
Provision for depreciation	(36,223)
Net decrease in prepaid expenses	 (1,214)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 112,853

# Township of Solon STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - Agency Fund

March 31, 2008

ASSETS Cash	<u>\$ 65,916</u>
LIABILITIES Escrow deposits	\$ 40,734
Due to other units of government	24,182
Total liabilities	\$ 64,916

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the Township of Solon, Michigan (the Township), conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

# a) Reporting entity:

The accompanying financial statements present only the Township. There are no component units, entities for which the Township is considered to be financially accountable.

# b) Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Township. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township generally considers revenues to be available if they are expected to be collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued): State grants, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the government.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Township, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes and state shared revenue.

The Building Fund accounts for the Township's accumulation of funds for the acquisition or construction of a new township hall.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted as they are needed.

- d) Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity:
  - *i)* Bank deposits Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Pooled interest income is proportionately allocated to all funds.
  - *ii)* Receivables In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded as the Township considers all receivables to be fully collectible.
  - *iii)* Prepaid items Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

d) Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (Continued):

iv) Capital assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 (\$10,000 for infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Gains or losses as a result of trade-ins are adjusted through the cost of the new asset acquired. Governments can elect to account for infrastructure assets either retroactively to June 15, 1980, or prospectively. The Township has elected to account for infrastructure assets prospectively, beginning April 1, 2004.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 15 - 50 years
Equipment 5 - 15 years
Vehicles 5 - 20 years
Roads 40 years

- v) Fund equity In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.
- vi) Property tax revenue recognition Property taxes are levied as of December 1 on property values assessed as of December 31 of the prior year. The billings are due on or before February 14, after which time the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the Township. Property tax revenue is recognized in the year for which taxes have been levied and become available. The Township levy date is December 1, and, accordingly, the total levy is recognized as revenue in the current year.

# NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

Budgetary information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. The budget document presents information by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The following schedule sets forth significant budget variations:

Fund	Function	Activity	Amended <u>budget</u>	_Actual_	<u>Variance</u>
General	General government	Cemetery	\$ 25,600	\$27,565	\$ (1,965)
	Public safety	Fire	109,750	112,588	(2,838)
Fire Savings	Other financing uses	Transfer to General Fund	53,000	71,926	(18,926)

#### NOTE 3 - CASH:

The Township's cash is as follows:

	Gov	rernmental 💮			
	<u>activities</u>		<u>Fiduciary</u>		Totals
Cash	\$	724,777	\$	65,916	\$ 790,693

State statutes and the Township's investment policy authorize the Township to make deposits in the accounts of federally-insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations. The Township's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority. At March 31, 2008, the Township had deposits with a carrying amount of \$790,693.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the Township will not be able to recover its deposits. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by federal depository insurance and are uncollateralized. At March 31, 2008, \$500,273 of the Township's bank balances of \$812,698 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The Township believes that it is impractical to insure all bank deposits due to the amounts of the deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the risk level of each institution. Only the institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

# NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES:

Receivables as of year end for the Township's individual major funds are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	ccounts	Property taxes	gove	Inter- ernmental	Totals
General	\$ 19,497	\$ 11,989	\$	50,089	\$ 81,575

All receivables are due within one year, and are considered fully collectible.

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2008, was as follows:

Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
\$ 100,301	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 100,301
137.800	_	••	137,800
· ·	<del></del>	(4.000)	150,003
•	70.582	, ,	380,582
	61,306	-	61,306
673,543	131,888	(75,740)	729,691
(100.842)	(2.229)	_	(103,071)
• • • • • •	• •	4.000	(66,372)
			(168,653)
	(1,270)		(1,270)
(358,259)	(36,223)	55,116	(339,366)
315,284	95,665	(20,624)	390,325
\$ 415.585	\$ 95.665	\$ (20.624)	\$ 490,626
	\$ 100,301 137,800 154,003 381,740 	balance       Increases         \$ 100,301       \$ -         137,800       -         154,003       -         381,740       70,582         61,306         673,543       131,888         (100,842)       (2,229)         (59,669)       (10,703)         (197,748)       (22,021)         -       (1,270)         (358,259)       (36,223)         315,284       95,665	balance         Increases         Decreases           \$ 100,301         \$ -         -           137,800         -         -           154,003         -         (4,000)           381,740         70,582         (71,740)           -         61,306         -           673,543         131,888         (75,740)           (100,842)         (2,229)         -           (59,669)         (10,703)         4,000           (197,748)         (22,021)         51,116           -         (1,270)         -           (358,259)         (36,223)         55,116           315,284         95,665         (20,624)

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Township as follows:

### Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 5,882
Public safety	29,071
Public works	1,270
Total	\$ 36,223

# NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended March 31, 2008, is as follows:

Fund	Transfers in		Fund	Transfers out	
Building Fire Savings General	\$	10,000			260,043 10,000 71,926
	\$	341,969		\$	341,969

The transfer from the General Fund to the Building Fund represents the initiation of a fund to accumulate funds for a new township hall.

The transfer from the General Fund to the Fire Savings Fund represents the budgeted annual addition to the amount being accumulated for future purchases of fire department capital assets.

The transfer to the General Fund from the Fire Savings Fund represents amounts used in acquiring new fire apparatus.

### NOTE 7 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS:

The Township maintains two defined contribution retirement plans. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. Michigan state statute assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Township Board of Trustees. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Elected officials are covered under on plan, to which the Township contributes a minimum of either \$500 or 15% of covered salaries. Township appointed officials and certain other employees are included under a second plan, to which the Township and employees both contribute 5% of covered salaries. The Township and employees made the required contributions of \$18,163. The Township is not a trustee of the plan, nor is the Township responsible for investment management of plan assets.

# Township of Solon NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Township has purchased commercial insurance for each of these claims and is neither self-insured, nor participates in a shared-risk pool. Settled claims relating to commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### NOTE 9 - CONSTRUCTION CODE ACT:

A summary of construction code enforcement transactions for the year ended March 31, 2008, is as follows:

Revenues	\$ 35,281
Expenses	_(39,008)

Deficiency of revenues over expenses \$ (3,727)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Township of Solon BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - General Fund

REVENUES	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
	Ф 490 4E0	<b>ተ 400 450</b>	<b>ቀ ዓ</b> ርር 776	ድ ፈን ኃንር
Taxes	\$ 189,450	\$ 189,450	\$ 202,776	\$ 13,326 (5,537)
Licenses and permits	80,650	80,650	75,113	(5,537)
State grants	328,650	328,650	326,523	(2,127)
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	28,650	28,650	25,127	(3,523)
	100	100	15	(85)
Interest	27,000	27,000	39,546	12,546
Other	3,750	3,750	3,194	(556)
Total revenues	658,250	658,250	672,294	14,044
EXPENDITURES				
Legislative	7,515	7,515	6,957	558
General government:				
Supervisor	27,840	27,840	25,549	2,291
Election	7,400	8,000	7,445	555
Assessor	28,400	27,800	27,877	(77)
Clerk	37,500	38,000	37,448	552
Board of review	1,250	1,250	720	530
Treasurer	35,345	34,845	34,021	824
Hall and grounds	103,600	103,600	93,359	10,241
Cemetery	29,600	25,600	27,565	(1,965)
Other	12,800	12,800	11,438	1,362
Total general government	283,735	279,735	265,422	14,313
Public safety:				
Fire	109,750	109,750	112,588	(2,838)
Building inspections	47,900	47,900	39,008	8,892
Building inopeodoris	<del></del>			0,002
Total public safety	157,650	157,650	151,596	6,054
Public works:				
Highways and streets	76,000	76,000	69,227	6,773
Street lighting	500	500	662	(162)
Total public works	76,500	76,500	69,889	6,611

# Township of Solon BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - General Fund (Continued)

	Original _budget_	Amended _budget_	_Actual_	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Community and economic development - planning and zoning	\$ 47,300	\$ 47,300	\$ 26,133	\$ 21,167
planning and 20ming	Ψ +1,500	Ψ 41,000	Ψ 20,100	Ψ 21,107
Culture and recreation:				
Parks and recreation	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
Historical society	3,000	3,000	3,000	<del>-</del>
Library	45,800	45,800	45,376	424
Total culture and recreation	51,800	51,800	51,376	424
Capital outlay	67,500	90,500	85,467	5,033
Total expenditures	692,000	711,000	656,840	54,160
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(33,750)	(52,750)	15,454	68,204
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer from Fire Savings Fund	53,000	72,000	71,926	(74)
Transfer to Fire Savings Fund	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	-
Transfer to Building Fund		(260,043)	(260,043)	
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	43,000	(198,043)	(198,117)	(74)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	9,250	(250,793)	(182,663)	68,130
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	692,770	692,770	692,770	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 702,020	\$ 441,977	<u>\$ 510,107</u>	\$ 68,130



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#### August 5, 2008

To the Board of Trustees Township of Solon

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Solon for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated August 5, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 3, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Township of Solon are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2008. We noted no transactions entered into by Township of Solon during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was capital asset depreciation.

Management's estimate of the capital asset depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of the Township's capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the capital asset depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a wholeh

Board of Trustees Page 2 August 5, 2008

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

#### Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. Management has recorded all of our proposed audit adjustments.

### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter associated with the audits for the year ended March 31, 2008.

#### Other Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Township of Solon's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Communication Regarding Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Township of Solon as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Township of Solon's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Our consideration of internal control included procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they have been implemented, but it did not include procedures to test the operating effectiveness of controls, and accordingly, was not directed to discovering significant deficiencies in internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

Board of Trustees Page 3 August 5, 2008

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

 The Township has not implemented a system of controls to prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, including procedures to achieve the objectives of recording the capitalization and depreciation of capital assets, and the presentation of financial statement disclosures. This is a recurring comment. The Township has determined that the additional benefits derived from implementing such a system would not outweigh the costs incurred to do so.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees of the Township of Solon and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sigfied Crowled P.C.